

San Luis Obispo County Legislation Provided by: Shaw/Yoder/Antwih

September 2, 2016

Sponsor

AB 2254 (**Achadjian R**) **Armories: homeless shelter.**

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 6/8/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/31/2016-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law requires the Military Department to make certain state armories available to specified cities and counties for the purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless persons from October 15 through April 15 each year. This bill would revise the list of armories to be made available to include the Atascadero armory in San Luis Obispo County.

Position: Sponsor

Support

AB 21 (**Wood D**) **Medical marijuana: cultivation licenses.**

Introduced: 12/1/2014

Last Amended: 1/21/2016

Status: 2/3/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 1, Statutes of 2016

Location: 2/3/2016-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law, enacted by the Legislature, provides for the licensing and regulation by both state and local entities of medical marijuana and its cultivation. Existing law provides that if a city, county, or city and county does not have land use regulations or ordinances regulating or prohibiting the cultivation of marijuana, commencing March 1, 2016, the Department of Food and Agriculture is the sole licensing authority for medical marijuana cultivation applicants in that city, county, or city and county. This bill would

delete the provision that grants the department the sole licensing authority under those circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

AB 361 (Achadjian R) Nuclear powerplants.

Introduced: 2/17/2015

Last Amended: 9/3/2015

Status: 10/1/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 399, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/1/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes local government entities to create disaster councils by ordinance and in turn develop disaster plans specific to their jurisdictions. Existing law, the Radiation Protection Act of 1999, requires local governments to develop and maintain radiological emergency preparedness and response plans to safeguard the public in the emergency planning zone around a nuclear powerplant, and generally makes the Office of Emergency Services responsible for the coordination and integration of all emergency planning programs and response plans created pursuant to the Radiation Protection Act of 1999. The California Emergency Services Act, until July 1, 2019, prescribes a method for funding state and local costs for carrying out these activities that are not reimbursed by federal funds, with the costs borne by utilities operating nuclear powerplants with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more. This bill, operative July 1, 2019, would extend, until August 26, 2025, the method for funding state and local costs for emergency service activities associated with a nuclear powerplant, as described above, with respect to a utility operating a nuclear powerplant with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more, thereby extending an amount, as specified, available for disbursement for local costs for the Diablo Canyon site. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

SB 968 (Monning D) Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant.

Introduced: 2/8/2016

Last Amended: 8/17/2016

Status: 8/26/2016-Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/26/2016-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The Diablo Canyon nuclear powerplant, composed of reactor Units 1 and 2, is operated by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in the County of San Luis Obispo. Existing law requires the commission to convene, or continue, until August 26, 2025, an independent peer review panel to conduct an independent review of enhanced seismic studies and surveys of the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant, including the surrounding areas of the facility and areas of nuclear waste storage. The Nuclear Facility Decommissioning Act of 1985 requires each electrical corporation owning or operating nuclear facilities to establish an externally managed, segregated fund for payment of decommissioning costs of those facilities, establishes requirements for collection of moneys for decommissioning costs in the utility's rates and charges, and requires that the expenses associated with decommissioning of nuclear facilities be paid from those funds. Pursuant to the act, the commission ordered 2 nuclear decommissioning funds be established for the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant. This bill would require the commission to cause an assessment to be completed by no later than July 1, 2018, conducted by an independent 3rd party, selected as specified, of the adverse and beneficial economic impacts, and net economic effects, that could occur, and of potential

ways for the state and local jurisdictions to mitigate the adverse economic impact, if the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant were to temporarily or permanently shut down before the powerplant's current operating licenses expire or when the Pacific Gas and Electric Company closes the powerplant upon the expiration of its current licenses. The bill would require the commission to approve the withdrawal of \$400,000 from the nuclear decommissioning funds established for the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant for use by the commission for additional staffing to urgently effectuate the 3rd-party assessment. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Support

Oppose

[AB 2835](#) ([Cooper D](#)) Public employees: orientation and informational programs: exclusive representatives.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 8/19/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Pan.

Location: 8/31/2016-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary:

Existing law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board and prescribes its powers and duties, in relation to these acts. These acts grant specified public employees of these entities the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and requires public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. This bill would require the public employers regulated by the acts described above to provide newly hired employees, as defined, a specified public employee orientation within 4 months of hiring, to be conducted in-person, during work hours. The bill would require, if employees are represented, that the exclusive representative be given notice not less than 10 days in advance of an orientation. The bill would require the pertinent exclusive representative to be permitted to make a presentation of 30 minutes in the first half of the orientation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose

[SCA 5](#) ([Hancock D](#)) Local government finance.

Introduced: 3/26/2015

Last Amended: 4/12/2016

Status: 4/12/2016-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 4/12/2016-S. GOV. & F.

Summary:

The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, unless exempted by the California Constitution or by federal law. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to classify personal

property for differential taxation or for exemption by means of a statute approved by a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house. This measure would exempt from taxation for each taxpayer an amount up to \$500,000 of tangible personal property used for business purposes. This measure would prohibit the Legislature from lowering this exemption amount or from changing its application, but would authorize it to be increased consistent with the authority described above. This measure would provide that this provision shall become operative on January 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose

OTHER TRACKED LEGISLATION

[AB 57](#) (Quirk D) Telecommunications: wireless telecommunication facilities.

Introduced: 12/2/2014

Last Amended: 8/18/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 685, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires a city, including a charter city, or county to administratively approve an application for a collocation facility on or immediately adjacent to a wireless telecommunications collocation facility, as defined, through the issuance of a building permit or a nondiscretionary permit, as specified. Existing law prohibits a city or county from taking certain actions as a condition of approval of an application for a permit for construction or reconstruction for a development project for a wireless telecommunications facility. This bill would provide that a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility is deemed approved if the city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the reasonable time periods specified in applicable decisions of the Federal Communications Commission, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the reasonable time period has lapsed. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 120](#) (Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2015.

Introduced: 1/9/2015

Last Amended: 4/21/2016

Status: 4/29/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 11, Statutes of 2016

Location: 4/29/2016-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The Budget Act of 2015 appropriated specified amounts for support of the state government for the 2015-16 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2015 to appropriate an additional \$16,288,000 to the Secretary of State for a specified purpose. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 143](#) (Wood D) Food facilities.

Introduced: 1/12/2015

Last Amended: 6/15/2015

Status: 8/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 164, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 8/11/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail

food facilities, as defined. Existing law exempts from the definition of food facility premises set aside for wine tasting, regardless of whether there is a charge for the wine tasting, if no other beverage, except for bottles of wine and prepackaged nonpotentially hazardous beverages, is offered for sale for onsite consumption and no food, except for crackers, is served. Existing law prohibits certain premises from having a food display area that exceeds 25 square feet, and subjects certain facilities or premises with a food display area of 25 square feet or less to specified provisions of the code. Existing law imposes certain enforcement duties on the State Department of Public Health, but provides that local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing these provisions. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. This bill would additionally exclude from the definition of food facility a premises set aside for wine tasting that offers pretzels or prepackaged nonpotentially hazardous food for sale or for onsite consumption. The bill would limit the food display area in premises set aside for wine tasting to 25 square feet and subject those premises to specified provisions of the California Retail Food Code. By imposing new duties on local health agencies, and by expanding the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 192 **(Allen, Travis R)** **Specialized license plates.**

Introduced: 1/28/2015

Last Amended: 9/1/2015

Status: 10/5/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 497, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/5/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law establishes a specialized license plate program and requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue specialized license plates on behalf of a sponsoring state agency that meets certain requirements. Existing law requires that the DMV charge specified additional fees for the issuance, renewal, or transfer of specialized license plates, and requires the DMV to deposit the fees, less the DMV's costs, into the Specialized License Plate Fund. Existing law requires that moneys in the fund be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each sponsoring agency in proportion to the amount that is attributable to the agency's specialized license plate program. Existing law authorizes the sponsoring state agency to use these moneys to fund projects and programs that promote the state agency's official policy, mission, or work. The bill would require the DMV to deposit fees for the issuance, renewal, or transfer of the Pet Lover's specialized license plates, less the DMV's costs, into the Pet Lover's Fund, which the bill would establish in the Specialized License Plate Fund, for the deposit of revenue derived from these specialized license plates. The bill would require that these funds be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Veterinary Medical Board for disbursement by a nonprofit organization selected by the board to fund grants to providers of no-cost or low-cost animal sterilization services. The bill would require the board to determine eligibility requirements for the grants, establish the grant application process, and develop program specifics. The bill would authorize the board to contract with an entity, including a nonprofit organization, to provide advice, consultation, and administrative services for purposes of implementing and administering the grant program. The bill would require the board to provide oversight for the disbursement of grant funds under the grant program.

AB 222 **(Achadjian R)** **Vehicle records: confidential home address.**

Introduced: 2/3/2015

Last Amended: 3/23/2015

Status: 8/12/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Location: 8/12/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law prohibits the disclosure of the home addresses of certain public employees and officials, including an employee of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities or

the Prison Industry Authority, that appear in records of the Department of Motor Vehicles, except to a court, a law enforcement agency, an attorney in a civil or criminal action under certain circumstances, and certain other official entities. This bill would extend that prohibition, subject to those same exceptions, to the disclosure of the home addresses of an employee of the State Department of State Hospitals, as specified.

AB 243 (Wood D) Medical marijuana.

Introduced: 2/5/2015

Last Amended: 9/11/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 688, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. Existing law provides for the licensure of various professions by boards or bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, provides for the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics, as specified. A violation of that law is a crime. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the State Department of Public Health, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the State Water Resources Control Board to promulgate regulations or standards relating to medical marijuana and its cultivation, as specified. The bill would also require various state agencies to take specified actions to mitigate the impact that marijuana cultivation has on the environment. By requiring cities, counties, and their local law enforcement agencies to coordinate with state agencies to enforce laws addressing the environmental impacts of medical marijuana cultivation, and by including medical marijuana within the Sherman Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 266 (Bonta D) Medical marijuana.

Introduced: 2/10/2015

Last Amended: 9/11/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 689, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. Existing law provides for the licensure of various professions by boards or bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, provides for the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics, as specified. A violation of that law is a crime. This bill, among other things, would enact the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act for the licensure and regulation of medical marijuana and would establish within the Department of Consumer Affairs the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, under the supervision and control of the Director of Consumer Affairs. The bill would require the director to administer and enforce the provisions of the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 300 (Alejo D) Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016.

Introduced: 2/12/2015

Last Amended: 8/17/2015

Status: 8/12/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Location: 8/12/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the conservancy with respect to preservation of coastal resources in the state. This bill would enact the Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016, which would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish and coordinate the Algal Bloom Task Force, comprised of specified representatives of state agencies, including the conservancy, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and would prescribe the functions and duties of the task force. The bill would require the task force to review the risks and negative impacts of toxic algal blooms and microcystin pollution and to submit a summary of its findings and recommendations to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the secretary on or before January 1, 2018. The act would require the task force, before providing funding recommendations or submitting a summary of findings, to notify the public about ongoing activities and provide opportunities for public review and comment on applied research, projects, and programs. The act would authorize the conservancy, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Wildlife Conservation Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board to enter into contracts and provide grants, upon appropriation, from specified bond funds available under the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 or from other appropriate funds for applied research, projects, and programs, recommended by the task force, aimed at preventing or sustainably mitigating toxic blooms of cyanotoxins and microcystin pollution in the waters of the state.

AB 378 (Mullin D) State Highway 101 Route corridor.

Introduced: 2/18/2015

Last Amended: 1/4/2016

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/4/2016)

Location: 1/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of the state highway system. Existing law imposes various requirements for the development and implementation of transportation projects. This bill would require the department, in coordination with the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County and the San Mateo County Transportation Authority, to create an integrated corridor management team to consider transportation projects addressing congestion relief in the State Highway Route 101 corridor located within the County of San Mateo.

AB 394 (Stone, Mark D) Alcoholic beverage control: wine labels: Monterey County.

Introduced: 2/18/2015

Last Amended: 6/15/2015

Status: 8/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 167, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 8/11/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides for specified labeling requirements for containers of alcoholic

beverages sold within this state, including a requirement that any wine bottled on or after January 1, 2014, labeled with an American Viticultural Area established pursuant to federal law that is located entirely within a county of the 19th class, bear the designation "Sonoma County" on the label in specified type size as determined by the size of the wine container, as prescribed. The act provides that a violation of its provisions is a misdemeanor if not otherwise specified. This bill would require any wine bottled on or after January 1, 2019, labeled with an American Viticultural Area established pursuant to federal law that is located entirely within the County of Monterey to bear the designation "Monterey County" on the label in specified type size as determined by the size of the wine container, as prescribed. The bill also would provide that a violation of this provision does not subject a person to civil or criminal penalties pursuant to the act, except that the bill would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to suspend or revoke the license of any person who violates these provisions.

AB 487 (Gonzalez D) Parole hearings: notification of district attorneys.

Introduced: 2/23/2015

Last Amended: 7/15/2015

Status: 10/3/2015-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 10/3/2015-A. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law provides that, one year prior to the minimum eligible parole release date of an inmate serving an indeterminate sentence, a panel of 2 or more commissioners or deputy commissioners of the Board of Parole Hearings shall meet with the inmate and set a parole release date, as specified. Existing law, as amended by Proposition 9, the Victim's Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law, at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, establishes procedures at all hearings for the purpose of reviewing a prisoner's parole suitability, or the setting, postponing, or rescinding of parole dates, and provides prisoners and victims specified rights at these hearings. This bill would require notification of the district attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, or his or her designee, to receive notification of specified parole proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 559 (Lopez D) Monarch butterflies: conservation.

Introduced: 2/23/2015

Last Amended: 9/4/2015

Status: 10/4/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 478, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/4/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife and sets forth the duties of that department, which include administering various programs for the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife resources. This bill would authorize the department to take feasible actions to conserve monarch butterflies and the unique habitats they depend upon for successful migration. The bill would authorize the department to partner with federal agencies, nonprofit organizations, academic programs, private landowners, and other entities that undertake actions to conserve monarch butterflies and aid their successful migration, including the Monarch Joint Venture. The bill would require the department, when undertaking actions to conserve monarch butterflies and their habitats, to use the best available science and consider taking specified actions.

AB 592 (Stone, Mark D) Juveniles: proof of dependency or wardship.

Introduced: 2/24/2015

Last Amended: 6/30/2015

Status: 8/17/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 215, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 8/17/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law provides that a minor may be adjudged a dependent child or a ward of the juvenile court under specified circumstances. Existing law authorizes the court to place a minor who has been removed from the custody of his or her parent or guardian in foster care, among other placements. Existing law provides for the termination of the juvenile court jurisdiction when the minor reaches a specified age. This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to provide to a person who was previously adjudged a dependent or ward of the juvenile court, was placed in foster care, and whose dependency or wardship has been dismissed, upon request by that person, the information included in the proof of dependency or wardship document, as specified, or any information necessary to provide verification that the person was formerly a dependent or ward of the juvenile court and placed in foster care. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 617 **(Perea D)** **Groundwater.**

Introduced: 2/24/2015

Last Amended: 9/4/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 666, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill would define "in-lieu use" for the purposes of the act and would provide that, where appropriate, measures addressing in-lieu use shall be included in a groundwater sustainability plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 618 **(Maienschein R)** **Parole: primary mental health clinicians.**

Introduced: 2/24/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/29/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires, as a condition of parole, that a prisoner who has a severe mental disorder, as defined, be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals, and requires the State Department of State Hospitals to provide the necessary treatment. Existing law authorizes a prisoner to request a hearing before the Board of Parole Hearings for the purpose of proving that the prisoner is subject to that parole condition. Existing law also authorizes a prisoner to request that the board appoint 2 independent professionals for that hearing. This bill would additionally require those independent professionals, at the request of the prisoner, to consult with a prisoner's primary mental health clinician, as defined, and if any, before making a recommendation concerning that prisoner to the board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 673 **(Santiago D)** **Probation and mandatory supervision: jurisdiction.**

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amended: 7/1/2015

Status: 9/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 251, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 9/3/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires a court to transfer the case of a person released on probation or mandatory supervision to the superior court in any other county in which the person resides permanently, unless the transferring court determines the transfer would be inappropriate and states its reasons on the record. Existing law requires the court of the receiving county to accept the entire jurisdiction over the case. This bill would require the receiving court to accept the entire jurisdiction over the case effective the date the transferring court orders the transfer. The bill would provide that when fines, forfeitures, penalties, assessments, or restitution have been ordered by the transferring court and have not been fully paid, those payments would be made to the collecting program for the transferring court for distribution and accounting. The bill would authorize the receiving court and probation department to impose additional local fees and costs, as specified, and would authorize the collection program for the receiving court to collect court-ordered payments from the defendant for transmittal to the collection program for the transferring court, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to consider adoption of rules of court as it deems appropriate to implement the collection, accounting, and disbursement requirements of the bill.

AB 682 (Williams D) Mobilehome park: electric and gas service: master-meter customers.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amended: 6/25/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 581, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/8/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the transfer of the ownership and operational responsibility for the provision of electric or gas service from an owner of a master-metered mobilehome park or manufactured housing community that provides electric or gas service to residents to the electric or gas corporation providing service in the area in which the mobilehome park or manufactured housing community is located. Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to adopt a standard form of agreement for transfer of gas and electric distribution facilities in these parks and communities that is required to be the basis for expedited approval of the transfers. This bill would authorize a person, without filing an application for an alteration or conversion with the department, to alter or convert, or cause to be altered or converted, the structural, fire safety, plumbing, heat-producing, or electrical systems and installations or equipment of a manufactured home or mobilehome in order to extend a gas line or electrical feeder line, or both, from a utility-owned service line to the electrical subpanel or gas inlet of the manufactured home or mobilehome only for the purpose of a natural gas or electric service utility upgrade, or both, within a mobilehome park that is subject to or consistent with a specified decision of the Public Utilities Commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 694 (Rendon D) State Coastal Conservancy: low-cost accommodations.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amended: 4/23/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/29/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. This bill would require the conservancy to develop, subject to the availability of funding, a program to assist, by loan or grant, private low-cost coastal accommodations to meet their operation and maintenance needs in exchange for an easement or other legally binding instrument that protects the public benefit of the facility continuing to provide low-cost coastal accommodations. This bill would create the Low-Cost Accommodations Program Account in the State Coastal Conservancy Fund and provide that moneys in the fund are available upon appropriation by the Legislature to fund this program. This bill contains other

related provisions.

AB 703 (Bloom D) Juveniles: attorney qualifications.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amended: 4/13/2015

Status: 9/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 369, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 9/30/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law subjects any person under 18 years of age who commits a crime to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the person to be a ward of the court, except as specified. Under existing law, a minor has the right to counsel of his or her own choice in proceedings to declare the minor a ward of the court. If the minor and his or her parents are indigent, the minor is entitled to appointed counsel. This bill would require counsel appointed in delinquency proceedings to, among other things, have sufficient contact with the minor to establish and maintain a meaningful and professional attorney-client relationship, including in the postdispositional phase of the proceedings. The bill would also require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2016, to adopt rules of court regarding, among other things, the establishment of minimum hours of training and education, or sufficient recent experience in delinquency proceedings in which the attorney has demonstrated competence, necessary to be appointed as counsel in delinquency proceedings, the establishment of required training areas, and the encouragement of delinquency training provided by public defender offices and other agencies that represent minors in delinquency cases.

AB 710 (Brown D) Local control and accountability plans: youth on probation.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amended: 6/2/2015

Status: 1/31/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was DEAD on 2/1/2016)

Location: 1/31/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the governing board of each school district and each county board of education to adopt a local control and accountability plan, and to update its local control and accountability plan before July 1 of each year. Existing law requires a local control and accountability plan to include, among other things, a description of the annual goals to be achieved for each state priority, as specified, for all pupils and certain subgroups of pupils, including, among others, pupils who are English learners or foster youth. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2017, a local control and accountability plan to also include a description of the annual goals to be achieved for youth on probation for each state priority. By requiring the governing board of each school district and each county board of education to include additional information in the local control and accountability plan, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 820 (Stone, Mark D) Fish and shellfish: labeling and identification.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 4/22/2015

Status: 1/15/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)

Location: 1/15/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing federal law, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, regulates, among other things, the labeling of foods introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce and generally prohibits the misbranding of food. Existing state law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, generally regulates

misbranded food, which includes food that is not properly labeled. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would provide that it is unlawful and constitutes misbranding to sell or offer for sale any fresh, frozen, or processed fish or shellfish intended for human consumption without clearly identifying at the point of sale whether the fish or shellfish was wild caught or farm raised. The bill would exempt a person who sells or offers for sale any fish or shellfish and acts in reasonable reliance on the fish or shellfish package labeling and product invoice from being found in violation of these requirements. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to increase penalties for a violation of these requirements. Because any violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 853 (Hernández, Roger D) *Electrical and gas corporations: security of plant and facilities.*

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 9/4/2015

Status: 9/11/2015-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Mitchell.

Location: 9/11/2015-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, as defined. If the commission finds after a hearing that the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, or service of any public utility, or of the methods of manufacture, distribution, transmission, storage, or supply employed by the public utility, are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper, inadequate, or insufficient, the Public Utilities Act requires that the commission determine and, by order or rule, fix the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, service, or methods to be observed, furnished, constructed, enforced, or employed. The Public Utilities Act requires the commission to prescribe rules for the performance of any service or the furnishing of any commodity of the character furnished or supplied by any public utility and, on proper demand and tender of rates, require the public utility to furnish the commodity or render the service within the time and upon the conditions provided in the rules adopted by the commission. This bill would, on and after the filing of an electrical corporation's or gas corporation's general rate case application, require that electrical corporation or gas corporation, except as provided, to utilize employees of that corporation for any work associated with the design, engineering, and operation of its nuclear, electrical, and gas infrastructure, including all computer and information technology systems, unless the utility files a request to contract to utilize persons who will replace those employees with the commission as a part of the utility's general rate case application. The bill would require that the request be a separate stand-alone section that is not embedded in the general requested staffing change proposals. The bill would require the utility to demonstrate that the work can be performed safely and securely, and without jeopardizing the security of its nuclear, electrical, and gas infrastructure. The bill would require the commission to evaluate the utility's proposal. The bill would require the commission to issue a written decision to approve or deny the request as part of the general rate case proceeding. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 864 (Williams D) *Oil spill response: environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas.*

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 9/4/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 592, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/8/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act requires owners or operators of various facilities, including pipelines, while operating in the waters of the state or where a spill from the pipelines could impact state waters, to have an oil spill contingency plan submitted to, and approved by, the administrator for oil spill response to ensure prompt and adequate response and removal action in case of a

spill. The act requires the operator to maintain a level of readiness that will allow effective implementation of the applicable contingency plan. This bill would require, by January 1, 2018, any new or replacement pipeline near environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas in the coastal zone to use best available technologies to reduce the amount of oil released in an oil spill to protect state waters and wildlife. The bill would require, by July 1, 2018, an operator of an existing pipeline near these sensitive areas to submit a plan to retrofit the pipeline, by January 1, 2020, as provided. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations relating to the above provisions by July 1, 2017. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 935 (Salas D) Water projects.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 8/17/2016

Status: 8/30/2016-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2016-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the state. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department to provide funding for a certain project provided that certain conditions are met.

AB 936 (Salas D) Groundwater monitoring.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 4/15/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/29/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a groundwater monitoring program pursuant to which specified entities may propose to be designated by the Department of Water Resources as groundwater monitoring entities, as defined, for the purposes of monitoring and reporting with regard to groundwater elevations in all or part of a groundwater basin or subbasin. Existing law requires the department to identify the extent of monitoring of groundwater elevations that is being undertaken in groundwater basins and subbasins, and if the department determines that all or part of a basin or subbasin is not being monitored, to determine whether there is sufficient interest in establishing a groundwater management plan, an integrated regional water management plan, or a groundwater monitoring association. Under certain circumstances, if there is insufficient interest in establishing a plan or association, and the county decides not to perform groundwater monitoring and reporting functions, the department is required to perform the groundwater monitoring functions. In that event, specified entities with authority to assume groundwater monitoring functions with regard to a basin or subbasin for which the department has assumed those functions are not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state. This bill would authorize the department to exempt an entity from this eligibility restriction if the entity submits to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that there are special circumstances justifying the entity's noncompliance, including, but not limited to, that a significant portion of the entity's service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community and that the water grant or loan project includes those actions needed to comply with groundwater monitoring functions.

AB 937 (Salas D) Groundwater planning: technical assistance: disadvantaged communities.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 7/16/2015

Status: 8/12/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Location: 8/12/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the right to water or to the use of water is limited to that amount of water that may be reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served. Existing law declares that the storing of water underground, and related diversions for that purpose, constitute a beneficial use of water if the stored water is thereafter applied to the beneficial purposes for which the appropriation for storage was made. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to provide technical assistance to disadvantaged communities so that they may participate in groundwater planning, including, but not limited to, plans for regional groundwater banking, with any county or other local agency.

AB 939 (Salas D) Groundwater sustainability agencies.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 7/8/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 667, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to identify the extent of monitoring of groundwater elevations that is being undertaken within each groundwater basin or subbasin and to prioritize basins or subbasins as high, medium, low, or very low priority, and requires the initial priority for each basin to be established no later than January 31, 2015. Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the department that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act requires a local agency, any time the department changes these basin priorities and elevates a basin to a medium- or high-priority basin after January 31, 2015, to either establish a groundwater sustainability agency within 2 years of reprioritization and adopt a groundwater sustainability plan within 5 years of reprioritization, or to submit an alternative to the department that the local agency believes satisfies the objectives of these provisions within 2 years of reprioritization. This bill would impose the requirement to establish a groundwater sustainability agency or submit an alternative after reprioritization on a local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 989 (Cooper D) Juveniles: sealing of records.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 9/2/2015

Status: 9/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 375, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 9/30/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law subjects any person under 18 years of age who commits a crime to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge that person to be a ward of the court, except as specified. Under existing law, juvenile court proceedings to declare a minor a ward of the court are commenced by the filing of a petition by the probation officer, the district attorney after consultation with the probation officer, or the prosecuting attorney, as specified. Existing law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records in the

custody of the juvenile court pertaining to that dismissed petition, except that the prosecuting attorney and the probation department of any county may have access to the records for the limited purpose of determining whether the minor is eligible for deferred entry of judgment. This bill would additionally authorize the prosecuting attorney and the probation department to have access to the records for the limited purpose of determining a minor's eligibility for informal supervision and would authorize the probation department of any county to have access to the records for the limited purpose of meeting federal Title IV-B and Title IV-E compliance. The bill would also authorize the probation department to access the records for the limited purpose of identifying the minor's previous court-ordered programs or placements, as specified. The bill would also authorize a law enforcement agency, probation department, court, or other local agency that has custody of the sealed record to access the record, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1003 (Nazarian D) Mental health: sexually violent predators.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 4/22/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/29/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the civil commitment of criminal offenders who have been determined to be sexually violent predators for treatment in a secure state hospital facility, as specified. Existing law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to refer a prisoner for evaluation by the State Department of State Hospitals when the secretary determines that the person may be a sexually violent predator, requires the State Department of State Hospitals to evaluate the person in accordance with a standardized assessment protocol, as specified, to determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator, and specifies the judicial processes necessary for civil commitment as a sexually violent predator, including, but not limited to, the right to a jury trial. This bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals to consult, on or before January 30, 2016, with a committee comprised of representatives of specified organizations to make recommendations regarding possible changes to the standardized assessment protocol. The bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals, on or before March 1, 2016, to initiate the regulatory process to update the standardized assessment protocol, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1005 (Gordon D) California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: market development payments.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 8/15/2016

Status: 9/1/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Location: 9/1/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state by the distributor to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department for certain payments, including market development payments. Existing law authorizes the department, until that authorization is repealed on January 1, 2017, to (1) annually expend up to \$10,000,000 from the fund to make market development payments to an entity certified by the department as a recycling center, processor, or dropoff or collection program for empty plastic beverage containers that are subsequently washed and processed into flake, pellet, or other form, and made usable for the manufacture of a plastic product, or to a product manufacturer for empty plastic beverage containers that are subsequently washed and processed into flake, pellet, or other form, and used by that product manufacturer to manufacture a product, and to (2) expend

additional amounts to make market development payments, calculated as provided. This bill would postpone that repeal until January 1, 2018. By extending the term of a continuous appropriation, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 1014 (Thurmond D) Education finance: Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund: Learning Communities for School Success Program.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 8/15/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/31/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, among other things, established the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is funded by savings that accrue to the state from the implementation of the act. The act provides that, among other purposes, 25% of the funds shall be disbursed to the State Department of Education to administer a grant program to public agencies aimed at improving outcomes for public school pupils by reducing truancy and supporting pupils who are at risk of dropping out of school or are victims of crime. This bill would establish the Learning Communities for School Success Program for the purpose of implementing that grant program, subject to an appropriation to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund in the annual Budget Act or another statute for the purposes of the bill. The bill would specify the administrative duties and responsibilities of the department with respect to the program, including administering grants and coordinating assistance to local educational agencies, as defined. The bill would set forth criteria to guide the department in awarding grants under the program, and would specify the purposes for which grant funds may be used. The bill would require the department to submit a final evaluation of the program to the Legislature on or before January 31, 2020. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1133 (Achadjian R) School-based early mental health intervention and prevention services support program.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 4/15/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/29/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the School-based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services for Children Act of 1991, authorizes the Director of Health Care Services, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to provide matching grants to local educational agencies to pay the state share of the costs of providing school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services to eligible pupils at schoolsites of eligible pupils, subject to the availability of funding each year. Existing law defines "eligible pupil" for this purpose as a pupil who attends a publicly funded elementary school and who is in kindergarten or grades 1 to 3, inclusive. Existing law also defines "local educational agency" as a school district or county office of education or a state special school. This bill would expand the definition of an eligible pupil to include a pupil who attends a state preschool program at a publicly funded elementary school and a pupil who is in transitional kindergarten, thereby extending the application of the act to those persons. The bill would also include charter schools in the definition of local educational agency, thereby extending the application of the act to those entities. The bill would require the State Public Health Officer, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Schools and the Director of Health Care Services, to establish a 4-year pilot program, the School-Based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services Support Program, to provide outreach, free regional training, and technical assistance for local educational agencies in providing mental health services at schoolsites. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to submit

specified reports after 2 and 4 years. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2021.

AB 1203 (Jones-Sawyer D) Office of Emergency Services: property insurance surcharge.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 4/6/2015

Status: 4/30/2015-In Assembly. Joint Rule 62(a) Suspended. (FAILED)

Location: 4/27/2015-A. G.O.

Summary:

Existing law required, by September 1, 2011, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt emergency regulations to establish a fire prevention fee of not more than \$150 for the necessary fire prevention activities of the state that benefit the owners of structures within a state responsibility area. This bill would repeal the fire prevention fee. The bill would instead create the Disaster Response Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would require all insureds in the state to pay a special purpose surcharge on each commercial and residential fire and multiperil insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2016, as specified. Moneys from this surcharge would be deposited in the fund and be appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of funding emergency activities of the Office of Emergency Services, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and the Military Department, and local public entities for disaster preparedness and response. The bill would also require every admitted insurance company in the state to collect the surcharge and separately identify the surcharge on each affected insurance policy. The bill would provide that the failure of an insured to pay the surcharge would result in the cancellation of his or her policy. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1214 (Achadjian R) Probation sentencing report: good cause continuance.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/15/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that, if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, the court is required to refer the matter to a probation officer to create a probation sentencing report containing specified information that may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment before judgment is pronounced. Existing law requires the probation sentencing report to be provided to the court and to the parties at least 5 days, or upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney, 9 days, before the sentencing hearing unless the deadline is waived by the parties, as specified. Existing law provides that generally, a person seeking to continue a hearing in a criminal proceeding is required to file and serve a written notice to all parties at least 2 court days before the hearing that is to be continued. This bill would authorize a court to grant the defendant's request for continuance when the probation department fails to provide the report by the 5-day or 9-day deadline only if the court finds good cause to grant the continuance.

AB 1237 (Brown D) State hospitals: placement evaluations.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Status: 1/15/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 12/9/2015)

Location: 1/15/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Department of State Hospitals for the administration of state hospitals and provides for the involuntary confinement of certain individuals in those state hospitals, including a defendant who has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial or who has been found to be insane at the time he or she committed the crime. Existing law requires a court, when a defendant pleads not guilty by reason of

insanity, or if there is a question as to the defendant's mental competence, to appoint a specified number of psychiatrists or psychologists to examine the defendant. This bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals to establish, within the department, a pool of psychiatrists and psychologists with forensic skills, and would require the department to create evaluation panels from the pool of psychiatrists and psychologists, as specified. The bill would require the court to order an evaluation panel to evaluate a defendant who pleads not guilty by reason of insanity or who may be mentally incompetent. The bill would also make conforming changes.

AB 1242 (Gray D) Water quality and storage.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 9/1/2015

Status: 9/11/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was THIRD READING on 9/2/2015)

Location: 9/11/2015-S. 2 YEAR

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources in the Natural Resources Agency, and, among other things, empowers the department to conduct investigations of all or any portion of any stream, stream system, lake, or other body of water. This bill would require the department to increase statewide water storage capacity by 25% by January 1, 2025, and 50% by January 1, 2050, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2017, to identify the current statewide water storage capacity and prepare a strategy and implementation plan to achieve those expansions in statewide water storage capacity, and would require the department to update the strategy and implementation plan on January 1, 2018, and every 2 years thereafter, until January 1, 2050. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to report to the Legislature on January 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter, until January 1, 2050, on the department's progress on achieving those required increases in statewide water storage capacity, as specified. The bill would, beginning in the 2016-17 fiscal year, continuously appropriate 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the department to comply with these requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1243 (Gray D) Groundwater recharge: grants.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Status: 1/15/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)

Location: 1/15/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium- priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill would establish the Groundwater Recharge Grant Fund and would provide that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Water Resources Control Board to provide grants to local governments and water districts for groundwater recharge infrastructure projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1323 (Frazier D) Marine debris: removal and disposal.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 6/10/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 645, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/8/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes a public agency that removes or causes the removal of wrecked property that is an unseaworthy derelict or hulk, specified abandoned property, or other specified property from a navigable waterway to sell or otherwise dispose of the property if, among other things, within 48 hours after the removal, the public agency has sent notice of the removal to the registered and legal owners and persons known to have an interest in the property and has provided the opportunity for a poststorage hearing. Existing law requires the public agency, if it is unable to locate those persons, to publish, or cause to be published, the notice of removal for at least 2 weeks in succession in one or more daily newspapers circulated in the county. Within 15 days of the date of notice of removal, the property may be claimed and recovered by its registered and legal owners, or by any other person known to have an interest in the property. This bill would authorize a public agency to remove and dispose of after 10 days marine debris, defined as a vessel, as defined, or part of a vessel that is unseaworthy and not reasonably fit or capable of being made fit to be used as a means of transportation by water, if that marine debris is floating, sunk, partially sunk, or beached in or on a public waterway, public beach, or on state tidelands or submerged lands, and if the marine debris has no or little value, as provided, and the public agency provides notice, as specified. The bill would exempt from this provision marine debris that constitutes a public nuisance or a danger to navigation, health, safety, or the environment, and would authorize such marine debris to be removed and disposed of immediately, unless the marine debris is whole and the owner of the marine debris is identifiable, in which case the bill would require it to be maintained or stored for 10 days. The bill would authorize a public agency to recover costs incurred for removal and disposal of marine debris from the owner or other specified persons. The bill would require the State Lands Commission, on or before January 1, 2017, to adopt best management practices for salvage of marine debris, as specified.

AB 1390 (Alejo D) Groundwater: comprehensive adjudication.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 9/4/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 672, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable. Under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, which applies to all groundwater basins in the state, all basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources as basins that are subject to critical conditions of overdraft, as specified, are required to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020. This bill would establish special procedures for a comprehensive adjudication, which is defined as an action filed in superior court to comprehensively determine rights to extract groundwater in a basin. The bill would authorize the court to determine all groundwater rights of a basin, whether based on appropriation, overlying right, or other basis of right, and use of storage space in the basin. The bill would provide that these special procedures governing comprehensive adjudications do not apply in certain cases that do not involve a comprehensive allocation of a basin's groundwater supply. The bill would authorize a judge of the superior court to determine if the action is a comprehensive adjudication, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1424 (Mullin D) Mental health: community mental health board.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 5/7/2015

Status: 7/16/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 127, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 7/16/2015-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires each community mental health service to have a mental health board consisting of 10 to 15 members who are appointed by the governing body, and encourages counties to appoint individuals who have experience with and knowledge of the mental health system. Existing law requires 50% of the board membership to be consumers, or the parents, spouses, siblings, or adult children of consumers, who are receiving or have received mental health services. Existing law prohibits a member of the board, or his or her spouse, from being a full-time or part-time county employee of a county mental health service, an employee of the State Department of Health Care Services, or an employee of, or a paid member of the governing body of, a mental health contract agency. This bill would exempt from this prohibition a consumer of mental health services who obtained employment with an employer described above and who holds a position in which he or she has no interest, influence, or authority over any financial or contractual matter concerning the employer, and would require that member to abstain from voting on any financial or contractual issue concerning his or her employer that may come before the board.

AB 1470 (Alejo D) Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 1/4/2016

Status: 1/15/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 1/5/2016)

Location: 1/15/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the conservancy with respect to preservation of coastal resources in the state. This bill would enact the Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016, which would require the State Water Resources Control Board, until January 1, 2020, to establish and coordinate the Harmful Algal Bloom Task Force, comprised of specified representatives of state agencies, including the conservancy, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and would prescribe the functions and duties of the task force. The bill would require the task force to review the risks and negative impacts of harmful algal blooms and microcystin pollution and to submit a summary of its findings and recommendations to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the secretary on or before January 1, 2019. The act would require the task force, before providing funding recommendations or submitting a summary of findings, to notify the public about ongoing activities and provide opportunities for public review and comment on applied research, projects, and programs. The act would authorize the conservancy, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Wildlife Conservation Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board to enter into contracts and provide grants, upon appropriation, from specified bond funds available under the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, the California Sea Otter Fund, or from other appropriate funds for applied research, projects, and programs, recommended by the task force, aimed at preventing or sustainably mitigating harmful algal blooms, including cyanotoxins and microcystin pollution in the waters of the state.

AB 1548 (Wood D) Medical marijuana: taxation: marijuana production and environment mitigation.

Introduced: 9/11/2015

Status: 1/31/2016-Died pursuant to Article IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.

Location: 1/31/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use and cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law makes it a crime to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process marijuana, except as otherwise authorized by law. Under existing law, qualified patients, persons with valid

identification cards, and the designated primary caregivers of qualified patients and persons with identification cards, who associate in order collectively and cooperatively to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes, are not subject to criminal sanctions solely on the basis of that fact. This bill would impose a tax in specified amounts on the distribution in this state by a cultivator, as defined, of marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants to a licensed distributor, as specified, and would require the licensed distributor to collect the tax from the cultivator and remit it to the board. The bill would require the board to collect the tax pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require all moneys, less refunds and costs of administration, to be deposited into the Marijuana Production and Environment Mitigation Fund, which this bill would establish in the State Treasury, and would continuously appropriate the moneys in that fund to the board for allocation, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1549 (Wood D) Department of Transportation: state highway rights-of-way: broadband: fiber optic cables.

Introduced: 9/11/2015

Last Amended: 8/19/2016

Status: 8/29/2016-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2016-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Existing law provides for the department to issue encroachment permits with respect to structures and activities in, under, or over any portion of the right-of-way of a state highway. This bill would require the department to notify companies and organizations working on broadband deployment on its Internet Web site of specified department-led highway construction projects and would authorize those companies and organizations to collaborate with the department to install a broadband conduit as part of each project. The bill would require the department, in consultation with stakeholders, on or before January 1, 2018, to develop guidelines to facilitate the installation of broadband conduit on state highway rights-of-way.

AB 1659 (Rodriguez D) Vehicles: prima facie speed limits: schools.

Introduced: 1/13/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 2/4/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a 25 miles per hour prima facie limit when approaching or passing a school building or the grounds thereof, contiguous to a highway and posted up to 500 feet away from the school grounds, with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign, while children are going to or leaving the school either during school hours or during the noon recess period. The prima facie limit also applies when approaching or passing school grounds that are not separated from the highway by a fence, gate, or other physical barrier while the grounds are in use by children and the highway is posted with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign. A violation of that prima facie limit is an infraction. This bill would allow a city or county to establish in a residence district, on a highway with a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or slower, a 15 miles per hour prima facie speed limit when approaching, at a distance of less than 1,320 feet from, or passing, a school building or grounds thereof, contiguous to a highway and posted with a school warning sign that indicates a speed limit of 15 miles per hour, while children are going to or leaving the school, either during school hours or during the noon recess period. This bill would provide that a 25 miles per hour prima facie limit in a residence district, on a highway, with a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or slower, applies, as to those local authorities, when approaching, at a distance of 500 to 1,320 feet from a school building or grounds thereof, as specified. This bill would also authorize a local authority, on the basis of an engineering and traffic survey, to extend the maximum distance up to one mile to establish a prima facie speed limit and school warning

signs, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1672 (Mathis R) Veterans treatment courts: Judicial Council assessment and survey.

Introduced: 1/15/2016

Last Amended: 8/1/2016

Status: 8/11/2016-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 8/11/2016-S. APPR.

Summary:

Existing law establishes a statewide system of courts with a superior court of one or more judges in each county. Existing law authorizes the Judicial Council to prescribe the methods, means, and standards for electronic collection of data related to court administration, practice, and procedure. This bill would require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature on a study of veterans and veterans treatment courts that includes a statewide assessment, as specified, of veterans treatment courts currently in operation and a survey of counties that do not operate veterans treatment courts that identifies barriers to program implementation and assesses the need for veterans treatment courts in those counties, if funds are received for that purpose. The bill would require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature on the results of the study, as specified, on or before June 1, 2019. The bill would create the Veterans Court Assessment Fund in the State Treasury, administered by the Judicial Council, and would authorize the fund to accept private donations, as specified. The bill would appropriate specified sums from the Veterans Court Assessment Fund and from the General Fund for the purpose of conducting the study and report.

AB 1704 (Dodd D) Water rights: small irrigation use: lake or streambed alteration agreements.

Introduced: 1/25/2016

Last Amended: 6/20/2016

Status: 8/12/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Location: 8/12/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988, authorizes a person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic use, small irrigation use, or livestock stockpond use upon first registering the use, as those uses are defined by the act, with the State Water Resources Control Board and thereafter applying the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. The act requires the registration of water use to be made upon a form prescribed by the board that requires, among other things, a certification that the registrant has contacted a representative of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and has agreed to comply with conditions set forth by the department. The act requires the board to establish reasonable general conditions to which all appropriations made pursuant to the act are required to be subject, including, among other things, that all conditions lawfully required by the department are conditions upon the appropriations. The act provides that the board is not required to adopt general conditions for small irrigation use until the board determines that funds are available for that purpose and that a registration for small irrigation use pursuant to the act is not authorized until the board establishes general conditions for small irrigation use to protect instream beneficial uses, as specified. This bill would require the board, on or before January 1, 2018, to adopt general conditions that would permit a registrant to construct a facility that would store water for small irrigation use during times of high streamflow in exchange for the registrant reducing diversions during periods of low streamflow, as specified. The bill would require the board, on or before June 30, 2019, to adopt general conditions and, if necessary, amend existing general conditions for the registration of small irrigation use for other purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1842 (Levine D) Water: pollution: fines.

Introduced: 2/9/2016

Last Amended: 8/2/2016

Status: 8/26/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Location: 8/26/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law imposes a maximum civil penalty of \$25,000 on a person who discharges various pollutants or other designated materials into the waters of the state. This bill would impose an additional civil penalty of not more than \$10 for each gallon or pound of material discharged. The bill would require that the civil penalty be reduced for every gallon or pound of the illegally discharged material that is recovered and properly disposed of by the responsible party. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1962 (Dodd D) Criminal proceedings: mental competence.

Introduced: 2/12/2016

Last Amended: 6/6/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/31/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Existing law establishes a process by which a defendant's mental competency is evaluated, which includes requiring the court to appoint a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist, and any other expert the court may deem appropriate. This bill would, on or before July 1, 2017, require the State Department of State Hospitals, through the use of a workgroup representing specified groups, to adopt guidelines for education and training standards for a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist to be considered for appointment by the court. The bill would provide that if there is no reasonably available expert who meets the guidelines, the court shall have discretion to appoint an expert who does not meet the guidelines.

AB 1972 (Chau D) Veterans: state park passes.

Introduced: 2/16/2016

Last Amended: 5/27/2016

Status: 8/12/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Location: 8/12/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the Department of Parks and Recreation to issue a park pass for free use of all park facilities in the state park system to any veteran of war, as defined, in which the United States has been, or may be, engaged, and who meets specified criteria, such as being a resident of this state, presenting to the department proof of a service-connected disability, being held captive as a prisoner of war, or receiving a Congressional Medal of Honor, and having been honorably discharged from service. This bill would instead require the Department of Parks and Recreation to issue a park pass for free use of all park facilities in the state park system to any veteran who meets the criteria set forth above. The bill would make related conforming changes. The bill would require the department to report in its proposed budget, on or before January 1, 2019, on revenue losses with regard to the issuance of free veterans passes under these provisions.

AB 2002 (Stone, Mark D) Political Reform Act of 1974: California Coastal Commission: communications.

Introduced: 2/16/2016

Last Amended: 4/12/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-Read third time. Refused passage. Motion to reconsider made by Senator Allen. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.)

Location: 8/31/2016-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Coastal Commission in the Natural Resources Agency and designates the commission as the state coastal zone planning and management agency for all purposes. Existing law prohibits a commission member or an interested person, as defined, from conducting an ex parte communication unless the commission member fully discloses and makes public that communication within 7 days after the communication or, if the communication occurs within 7 days of the next commission hearing, to the commission on the record of the proceeding at that hearing. This bill would require a commission member to fully disclose in writing 24 hours before a commission hearing any ex parte communication conducted within 7 days of the commission hearing relating to a matter that will be discussed at the hearing, and would prohibit a commission member or an interested person from conducting such an ex parte communication within 24 hours before the commission hearing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2035 (Bigelow R) State responsibility areas: payments to local government entities: fire prevention activities.

Introduced: 2/16/2016

Last Amended: 3/18/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/28/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a fire prevention fee to be charged on each habitable structure, defined as a building used or intended to be used for human habitation, on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area, as defined. Existing law requires that moneys collected from the fee be deposited into the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and be available, upon appropriation, to the board and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for specified fire prevention activities that benefit the owners of habitable structures within a state responsibility area who are required to pay the fee, as prescribed. Existing law requires the board, among other things, to establish a local assistance grant program for those fire prevention activities provided by counties and other local agencies with state responsibility areas within their jurisdictions. This bill would also expressly authorize the use of moneys in the fund for payments to local government entities that carry out fire prevention activities in state responsibility areas pursuant to an agreement with the department.

AB 2076 (Garcia, Cristina D) Water and energy use efficiency: certification: breweries.

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Last Amended: 4/5/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 4/11/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund and provides that the moneys in the fund are available to the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of water use efficiency projects. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the California brewing industry, to develop water and energy use efficiency certification guidelines for the production of beer that include, among other things, uniform standards for the industry's use of efficiency certification seals and would require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to consult in label design and approval for the use of a seal on a beer bottle. The bill would require an applicant for water and energy use efficiency certification to submit an application to the Department of Water Resources and, in accordance with the guidelines, would require the department to review the application and approve or disapprove the certification of the brewery within an unspecified time. The bill would require each application for certification to be accompanied by an application fee to recover costs incurred by the Department of Water Resources for the efficiency certification. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2085 (Irwin D) Military and veterans: legal aid.

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Last Amended: 5/31/2016

Status: 8/23/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 8/23/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Military Department, which includes the Office of the Adjutant General, the California National Guard, the State Military Reserve, the California Cadet Corps, and the Naval Militia. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, create the Office of Military Legal Assistance within the Military Department. The bill would require the office to assist current servicemembers in the state who require legal assistance by providing access to educational and informational resources and by providing referral services to available legal assistance programs, including reduced fee services, pro bono services, and self-help services. The bill would, subject to the provisions described above, authorize the office to provide assistance in legal areas including, but not limited to, the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, the federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, consumer protection, and landlord-tenant issues. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2022, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2023.

AB 2092 (Frazier D) Abandoned Watercraft Abatement Fund: grants.

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law makes it an infraction punishable by a maximum \$3,000 fine, and a minimum \$1000 fine, for a person to abandon a vessel upon a public waterway or public or private property without the express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the property, except for the urgent and immediate concern for the safety of those aboard the vessel. Existing law requires 80% of those fines imposed and collected to be deposited in the Abandoned Watercraft Abatement Fund, and used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to local agencies for, among other purposes, removal as a public nuisance of abandoned vessels. Existing law prohibits the grants from being used for abatement, removal, storage, or disposal of commercial vessels. This bill would delete that prohibition and thereby authorize grants to be used for abatement, removal, storage, or disposal of commercial vessels.

AB 2139 (Williams D) Ocean Protection Council: ocean acidification and hypoxia.

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Last Amended: 8/15/2016

Status: 8/30/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/30/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government and prescribes the membership, functions, and duties of the council with regard to the protection and conservation of ocean and coastal resources. This bill would, subject to the availability of funding, authorize the council to develop an ocean acidification and hypoxia science task force to ensure that council decisionmaking is supported by the best available science, and require the council to take specified actions to address ocean acidification and hypoxia, as prescribed, and, beginning January 1, 2018, and annually thereafter, at its first meeting of the year, adopt recommendations for further actions that may be taken to address ocean acidification and hypoxia.

AB 2173 (Jones R) Winegrowers.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Status: 5/6/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/18/2016)

Location: 5/6/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorizes a person issued a winegrower's license to conduct various activities within the state, including to conduct winetastings on the winegrower's licensed premises. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would allow a winegrower that leases, rather than owns, the land upon which the winegrower's vineyard or tasting room sits to have picnic facilities on that land.

AB 2175 (Jones R) Fuel taxes: Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 6/20/2016

Status: 7/1/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was T. & H. on 6/20/2016)

Location: 7/1/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law imposes an excise tax on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline). Existing law, as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline effective July 1, 2010, provides for a commensurate increase in the excise tax on gasoline. These taxes are deposited to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. Existing law requires certain moneys attributable to taxes imposed upon distribution of gasoline related to specified off-highway motor vehicles and off-highway vehicle activities to be transferred monthly from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund. Existing law, however, transfers, with respect to the increase in gasoline excise taxes as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline, to the General Fund the revenues attributable to off-highway vehicles that would otherwise be deposited in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund. Existing law also requires the Controller to withhold \$833,000 from the monthly transfer, and transfer that amount to the General Fund. The moneys in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund are required to be used, upon appropriation, for specified purposes related to off-highway motor vehicle recreation. This bill would, on June 30, 2017, eliminate the requirement that the Controller withhold \$833,000 from the monthly transfer and transfer it to the General Fund and would thereby transfer this amount monthly to the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund.

AB 2185 (Gonzalez D) State Coastal Conservancy: low-cost accommodations.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 3/18/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. This bill would require the conservancy to develop, subject to the availability of funding, a program to assist, by loan or grant, private low-cost coastal accommodations to meet their operation and maintenance needs in exchange for an easement or other legally binding instrument that protects the public benefit of the facility continuing to provide low-cost coastal accommodations. This bill would create the Low-Cost Accommodations Program Account in the State Coastal Conservancy Fund and provide that moneys in the fund are available upon appropriation by the Legislature to fund this program. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2247 (Williams D) Armories.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 8/16/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/31/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services, with the approval of the Adjutant General, to lease and sell real property held for armory purposes, subject to legislative approval. Existing law establishes the Armory Fund and requires that the net proceeds from the sale or lease of armories be deposited into the fund, for use, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes related to armories. Existing law authorizes the sale of specified armories. This bill would require the Director of General Services, with approval of the Adjutant General, to grant specified cities and school districts, among others, an option to purchase specified armories located within their respective jurisdictions. The bill would additionally require the director, upon expiration of the options, to offer the armories for sale pursuant to existing law. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2321 (Rodriguez D) Vehicles: registration and transfers of title or interest: use tax.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 4/20/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to withhold the registration or the transfer of registration of any vehicle or vessel, and to withhold identification or transfer of ownership of any off-highway vehicle subject to identification, until the applicant for registration or identification pays to the department

the use tax measured by the sales price of the vehicle or vessel as required by the Sales and Use Tax Law, together with penalty, except as specified. Existing law requires the department to transmit all collections of use tax and penalty to the State Board of Equalization. This bill would require, in addition, that the department determine all local use taxes the applicant is responsible to pay by specific address data provided by the applicant, and where the vehicle or vessel is to be registered. The bill would require the department to transmit the tax area codes and the amount of local use tax and penalty collections attributable to those tax area codes to the board. This bill would require the board to allocate the use taxes transmitted by the department to the jurisdiction where the purchaser registers the purchased vehicle or vessel by the tax area code data provided to the board by the department. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2389 (Ridley-Thomas D) Special districts: district-based elections: reapportionment.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 5/9/2016

Status: 8/22/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/22/2016-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law provides for political subdivisions, including special districts, that encompass areas of representation within the state. With respect to these areas, public officials are generally elected by all of the voters of the political subdivision (at-large) or by or from districts formed within the political subdivision (district-based). Under existing law, the manner of election of a governing body of a special district is generally specified in the statutes creating the district. If a political subdivision changes from an at-large method of election to a district-based election, existing law generally requires the political subdivision to submit to the voters an ordinance or resolution providing for the election of members of the governing body by district. This bill would authorize a governing body of a special district, as defined, to require, by resolution, that the members of its governing body be elected using district-based elections without being required to submit the resolution to the voters for approval. This bill would require the resolution to include a declaration that the change in the method of election is being made in furtherance of the purposes of the California Voting Rights Act of 2001.

AB 2395 (Low D) Telecommunications: replacement of public switched telephone network.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 5/16/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/25/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law, until January 1, 2020, prohibits the commission from regulating Voice over Internet Protocol and Internet Protocol enabled service (IP enabled service), as defined, except as required or delegated by federal law or expressly provided otherwise in statute. This bill would require a telephone corporation that is transitioning to IP enabled services and networks to complete a customer education and outreach program before seeking to withdraw traditional circuit-switched and other legacy telephone services. The education and outreach program would be required to explain the transition from legacy public switched telephone network services regulated by the commission to IP enabled services, the benefits and advantages of IP enabled services, a description of the advanced services available to consumers, and information regarding the projected timeframes for the transition, including that withdrawal of any voice grade single-line telephone service will not take place prior to January 1, 2020. The bill would prohibit a telephone corporation from withdrawing any voice grade single-line circuit-switched legacy telephone services without first giving prior notice, as specified, to any customer that would be affected by

the planned discontinuance. The bill would require the telephone corporation, upon giving the required notice to customers, to give notice to the commission certifying (1) that the telephone corporation has completed the education and outreach program, and (2) that an alternative voice service is available for the affected customers in the affected area. The bill would require the commission to confirm that the replacement service has specified elements. Upon completion of these steps, but no sooner than January 1, 2020, the bill would authorize a telephone corporation to elect to discontinue legacy telephone service upon providing not less than 90-days' notice to the affected customers and to the commission, as specified. The bill would authorize a customer of the telephone corporation, within 60 days after receipt of the notice of withdrawal of legacy voice service, to request in writing that the commission review the availability of the alternative service at the customer's location. The bill would require the commission to review and resolve the customer's request within 60 days of receipt of the request. The bill would authorize the commission, if it determines after investigation that no alternative service is available to that customer at the customer's location, to order the withdrawing telephone corporation to provide voice service to the customer for a period no longer than 12 months after withdrawal. If an order to continue to provide voice service to a customer is issued, the bill would require the commission to evaluate whether an alternative service has become available for the customer during the period the order is in effect and if an alternative service meeting specified requirements does not become available, would require the commission to order the withdrawing telephone corporation to continue to provide voice service to the affected customer until an alternative service is available at the customer's location. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2413 (Thurmond D) Sea level rise preparation.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/8/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to prioritize the state's response to the impacts resulting from climate change by ensuring all state departments and agencies prepare for and are ready to respond to the impacts of climate change, such as sea level rise. Existing law, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, requires the Natural Resources Agency to update the state's climate adaptation strategy, which includes vulnerabilities to climate change and priority actions needed to reduce the risk to climate change. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, also requires the agency to create, biannually update, and post on an Internet Web site a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database, as specified, and requires specified entities to provide to the agency certain sea level rise planning information for inclusion in the database. This bill would require the agency, on or before January 1, 2019, to complete a study outlining the potential impact of sea level rise on low-income and at-risk communities and public projects and infrastructure. The bill would require the agency, based on the study, to make recommendations on preparing for sea level rise, as specified.

AB 2561 (Irwin D) Water supply planning: projects: photovoltaic or wind energy generation facility.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 8/31/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/31/2016-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law requires a city or county that determines that a project, as defined, is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment. If no public water system is identified, the city or county is required to prepare the water supply assessment. This bill would,

until January 1, 2018, exempt the above-described proposed photovoltaic or wind energy generation facilities from the definition of "project." The bill would thereby extend the duties on local agencies with respect to determining whether a project is subject to the water supply assessment requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2575](#) (Baker R) Prima facie speed limits: rural roads.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 3/15/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 3/16/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes prima facie speed limits, including 15 miles per hour and 25 miles per hour, for various circumstances relating to traversing a railway grade crossing, approaching or passing a school building, and passing a senior center, among others. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would establish a prima facie speed limit of 40 miles per hour when driving on a road designated by a local governing body as a rural road, other than a state highway, as specified. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2616](#) (Burke D) California Coastal Commission: environmental justice.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 8/16/2016

Status: 8/30/2016-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2016-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes the California Coastal Commission and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the commission. Existing law provides that the commission consists of 15 members. This bill would require one of the members of the commission appointed by the Governor to reside in, and work directly with, communities in the state that are disproportionately burdened by, and vulnerable to, high levels of pollution and issues of environmental justice, as defined. The bill would require that the Governor appoint a member who meets these qualifications to a vacant position from the appointments available no later than the fourth appointment available after January 1, 2017. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2648](#) (Jones R) California Coastal Commission: delegation of authority.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 3/18/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/19/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit. The act further provides for the certification of local coastal programs by the California Coastal Commission.

The act prohibits the commission, except with respect to appeals to the commission, from exercising its coastal development permit review authority, as specified, over any new development within the area to which the certified local coastal program, or any portion thereof, applies. The act specifies that any appealable action on a coastal development permit or claim of exemption for any development by a local government or port governing body may be appealed to the commission by an applicant, any aggrieved person, or any 2 members of the commission, except as provided. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, and to the extent permitted under federal law, authorize a county containing any portion of the coastal zone to petition a superior court of competent jurisdiction to obtain a writ of mandate requiring the authority of the commission over coastal permitting in the county to be delegated to the county and the county to be the exclusive agent for the purpose of enforcing state and federal coastal laws, as specified. This bill would authorize the delegation of authority to a county to be reversed by an appellate court if it finds that the county abused its discretion in exercising the authority in a manner sufficient to warrant a rescission. This bill would authorize an applicant for a coastal development permit, or any aggrieved person, as defined, to file an appeal of any appealable action on a coastal development permit or claim for exemption for any development proposed to be located in county with delegated authority or a city within a county with delegated authority directly to a superior court of competent jurisdiction, in lieu of filing an appeal with the commission.

AB 2670 (Hernández, Roger D) Medi-Cal: managed care health plans: Consumer Assessment of Health Care Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Health Plan surveys.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which health care services are provided to qualified, low-income persons. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Under existing law, one of the methods by which Medi-Cal services are provided is pursuant to contracts with various types of managed care health plans, including through a county organized health system and geographic managed care. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to annually administer the Consumer Assessment of Health Care Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Health Plan surveys, which are developed by the federal Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, for all Medi-Cal managed care plan populations, and would require the CAHPS survey to be administered for all Medi-Cal managed care plan models, including county organized health systems and geographic managed care. The bill would require the department to translate the CAHPS survey in all Medi-Cal threshold languages, and administer the CAHPS survey in each county in all Medi-Cal threshold languages in that county. The bill would require the department to stratify the results of the CAHPS surveys by specified factors, including geographic region and primary language, as specified. The bill would require the department to annually prepare and make publicly available a report on the results of the CAHPS surveys on the department's Internet Web site, and would require the report to include specified information.

AJR 29 (Chávez R) Interim Consolidated Storage Act of 2015: San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

Introduced: 1/28/2016

Last Amended: 5/27/2016

Status: 8/16/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 112, Statutes of 2016

Location: 8/16/2016-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

This measure would urge the passage of the Interim Consolidated Storage Act of 2015 and urge the United States Department of Energy to implement the prompt and safe relocation of spent nuclear fuel from the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station to a licensed and regulated interim consolidated storage facility.

SB 13 (Pavley D) Groundwater.

Introduced: 12/1/2014

Last Amended: 7/6/2015

Status: 9/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 255, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 9/3/2015-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a basin as a probationary basin if the state board makes a certain determination and to develop an interim plan for the probationary basin. The act requires a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency to have 90 or 180 days, as prescribed, to remedy the deficiency if the board designates the basin as a probationary basin. This bill would specify that the board is authorized to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin. This bill would provide a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency 90 or 180 days, as prescribed, to remedy certain deficiencies that caused the board to designate the basin as a probationary basin. This bill would authorize the board to develop an interim plan for certain probationary basins one year after the designation of the basin as a probationary basin. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 226 (Pavley D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

Introduced: 2/13/2015

Last Amended: 9/3/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 676, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable. Existing law specifies the jurisdiction of the courts. Under existing law, courts may adjudicate rights to produce groundwater and exercise other powers relating to the supervision of a groundwater basin. Existing law authorizes a court to order a reference to the State Water Resources Control Board, as referee, of any and all issues involved in a suit brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state for determination of rights to water. This bill would authorize the state to intervene in a comprehensive adjudication conducted as specified in AB 1390 of the 2015-16 Regular Session. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 240 (Stone R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: renewable energy projects on disturbed land.

Introduced: 2/17/2015

Last Amended: 4/6/2015

Status: 1/15/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)

Location: 1/15/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts various projects from its requirements. This bill would exempt specified renewable energy projects of limited duration on disturbed land, as defined, that meet certain requirements. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 260 (Monning D) Medi-Cal: county organized health systems: pilot programs.

Introduced: 2/18/2015

Last Amended: 7/14/2015

Status: 9/11/2015-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2015)

Location: 9/11/2015-A. 2 YEAR

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. One method by which these services are provided is pursuant to contracts with various types of managed care health plans, including through a county organized health system. This bill would repeal that exemption and delete related exemptions, deem a county contracting with the department under the provisions described above to be a health care service plan as of specified dates, and subject contracting counties to the act for purposes of carrying out those contracts, unless the act expressly provides otherwise. The bill would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 297 (McGuire D) Medical marijuana.

Introduced: 2/23/2015

Last Amended: 9/11/2015

Status: 1/31/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 9/11/2015)

Location: 1/31/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use and cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law makes it a crime to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process marijuana, except as otherwise authorized by law. Under existing law, qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and the designated primary caregivers of qualified patients and persons with identification cards, who associate in order collectively and cooperatively to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes, are not subject to criminal sanctions solely on the basis of that fact. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that imposes an excise tax on medical marijuana at the point of sale.

SB 313 (Monning D) Local government: zoning ordinances: school districts.

Introduced: 2/23/2015

Last Amended: 6/2/2016

Status: 7/1/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was ED. on 6/2/2016)

Location: 7/1/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to make specified findings before commencing the acquisition of real property for a new schoolsite in an area designated in a city, county, or city and county general plan for agricultural use and zoned for agricultural production, including a finding that the school district has notified and consulted with the city, county, or city and county within which the prospective schoolsite is to be located and that the school district will attempt to minimize any public health and safety issues resulting from the neighboring agricultural uses that may affect the pupils and employees at the schoolsite. This bill would require the school district to include within its findings that it has notified and consulted with the city, county, or city and county, including, but not limited to, the county agricultural commissioner. The bill would additionally require the school district to make a finding that the school district will attempt to minimize any land use incompatibilities that may arise when using a portion of land in an area zoned for agricultural production for a purpose other than agricultural use. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 379 (Jackson D) Land use: general plan: safety element.

Introduced: 2/24/2015

Last Amended: 7/6/2015

Status: 10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 608, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/8/2015-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. This bill would, upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan on or after January 1, 2017, or, if the local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, require the safety element to be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to that city or county. The bill would require the update to include a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on a vulnerability assessment, identifying the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, and specified information from federal, state, regional, and local agencies. By imposing new duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 384 (Leyva D) Veterans housing: multifamily units: underserved veterans.

Introduced: 2/24/2015

Last Amended: 6/30/2016

Status: 8/12/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Location: 8/12/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (the act), provides for the

acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily supportive housing, affordable transitional housing, affordable rental housing, or related facilities for veterans and their families. Existing law, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 (bond act), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 41 at the June 3, 2014, primary election, authorized \$600 million in bonds to provide multifamily housing to low-income veterans and supportive housing for homeless veterans, through the act. This bill would require, for all multifamily housing units acquired, constructed, rehabilitated, or preserved on or after January 1, 2017, for the purpose of housing veterans, that a percentage of the bond act funds to be used for purposes of the act be reserved for housing for underserved veterans, as defined. The bill would require the percentage of the bond act funds to be determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs, the California Housing Finance Agency, and the Department of Housing and Community Development collectively, as specified.

SB 397 (Fuller R) Off-highway vehicles.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/15/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 2003 provides for the acquisition, operation, and funding of state off-highway vehicular recreation areas and trails. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to off-highway vehicles.

SB 453 (Pan D) Prisons: involuntary medication.

Introduced: 2/25/2015

Last Amended: 7/8/2015

Status: 9/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 260, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 9/3/2015-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law provides that if a defendant in a criminal proceeding is found mentally incompetent, the trial or judgment shall be suspended until the person becomes mentally competent. Existing law provides that the court shall order that the mentally incompetent defendant be delivered by the sheriff to a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered, as directed by the State Department of State Hospitals, or to any other available public or private treatment facility approved by the community program director that will promote the defendant's speedy restoration to mental competence, or placed on outpatient status as specified. Existing law further specifies commitment proceedings to include circumstances for the voluntary and involuntary administration of antipsychotic medication. This bill would authorize the treating psychiatrist, if he or she determines that there is a need, based on preserving rapport with the patient or preventing harm, to request that the facility medical director designate another psychiatrist to act in the place of the treating psychiatrist for purposes of seeking an order for involuntary medication. If the medical director of the facility designates another psychiatrist to act, this bill would require the treating psychiatrist to brief the acting psychiatrist of the relevant facts of the case and would require the acting psychiatrist to examine the patient prior to the hearing. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 494 (Hill D) Emergency services: seismic safety and earthquake-related programs.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 9/3/2015

Status: 10/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 799, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/11/2015-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services which, under the Director of Emergency Services, coordinates disaster response, emergency planning, emergency preparedness, disaster recovery, disaster mitigation, and homeland security activities. Existing law requires, subject to the identification of funding by January 1, 2016, various entities, including the Office of Emergency Services, through a public-private partnership, to develop a comprehensive statewide earthquake early warning system in California that includes certain features, including the installation of field sensors. Existing law repeals this early warning system requirement on January 1, 2016, if the funding is not identified. It also requires the office to file with the Secretary of State a determination that funding was not identified by January 1, 2016. This bill would instead require the identification of funding for the earthquake early warning system to occur by July 1, 2016, and would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 507 (Pavley D) Sexually violent predators.

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 7/2/2015

Status: 10/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 576, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/7/2015-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law provides for the civil commitment of criminal offenders who have been determined to be sexually violent predators for treatment in a secure state hospital facility. Under existing law, persons to be evaluated for civil commitment are evaluated by 2 practicing psychiatrists or psychologists designated by the Director of State Hospitals. If both evaluators concur that the person is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence without appropriate treatment and custody, the director is required to forward a request for a petition for commitment to the district attorney or county counsel, who may then file the petition with the court. This bill would require the evaluator performing an updated evaluation to include a statement listing the medical and psychological records reviewed by the evaluator, and would direct the court to issue a subpoena, upon the request of either party to the civil commitment proceeding, for a certified copy of these records. The bill would authorize the attorneys to use the records in the commitment proceeding, but would prohibit disclosure of the records for any other purpose. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 595 (Cannella R) Vehicles: prima facie speed limits: schools.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Status: 1/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/15/2015)

Location: 1/22/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the prima facie speed limit when approaching or passing a school is 25 miles per hour. Existing law authorizes a local authority to establish a lower prima facie speed limit within specified distances of a school. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

SB 608 (Liu D) Homelessness.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Status: 1/15/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was T. & H. on 12/9/2015)

Location: 1/15/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, provides that all persons within the state are free and equal, regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, or sexual orientation, and are entitled to the full and equal accommodations,

advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever. This bill would enact the Right to Rest Act, which would afford persons experiencing homelessness the right to use public space without discrimination based on their housing status. Because the bill would require local agencies to perform additional duties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would describe basic human and civil rights that may be exercised without being subject to criminal or civil sanctions or harassment, including the right to use and to move freely in public spaces, the right to rest in public spaces and to protect oneself from the elements, the right to eat in any public space in which having food is not prohibited, the right to perform religious observances in public spaces, and the right to occupy a motor vehicle or a recreational vehicle legally parked or parked with the permission of the property owner, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 632 (Cannella R) Vehicles: prima facie speed limits: schools.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Status: 1/15/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)

Location: 1/15/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a 25 miles per hour prima facie limit when approaching or passing a school building or the grounds thereof, contiguous to a highway and posted up to 500 feet away from the school grounds, with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign, while children are going to or leaving the school either during school hours or during the noon recess period. The prima facie limit also applies when approaching or passing school grounds that are not separated from the highway by a fence, gate, or other physical barrier while the grounds are in use by children and the highway is posted with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign. A violation of that prima facie limit is an infraction. This bill would allow a city or county to establish in a residence district, on a highway with a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or slower, a 15 miles per hour prima facie speed limit when approaching, at a distance of less than 1,320 feet from, or passing, a school building or grounds thereof, contiguous to a highway and posted with a school warning sign that indicates a speed limit of 15 miles per hour 24 hours a day. This bill would provide that a 25 miles per hour prima facie limit in a residence district, on a highway, with a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or slower, applies, as to those local authorities, when approaching, at a distance of 500 to 1,320 feet from a school building or grounds thereof. This bill would also authorize a local authority, on the basis of an engineering and traffic survey, to extend the maximum distance to establish a prima facie speed limit and school warning signs, as specified. This bill would also allow the 15 miles per hour or 25 miles per hour prima facie speed limit to apply 24 hours a day. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 643 (McGuire D) Medical marijuana.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 9/11/2015

Status: 10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 719, Statutes of 2015.

Location: 10/9/2015-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. Existing law provides for the licensure of various professions by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, provides for the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics, as specified. A violation of that law is a crime. This bill would, among other things, set forth standards for a physician and surgeon prescribing medical cannabis and require the Medical Board of California to prioritize its investigative and prosecutorial resources to identify and discipline physicians and surgeons that have repeatedly recommended excessive cannabis to patients for medical purposes or

repeatedly recommended cannabis to patients for medical purposes without a good faith examination, as specified. The bill would require the Bureau of Medical Marijuana to require an applicant to furnish a full set of fingerprints for the purposes of conducting criminal history record checks. The bill would prohibit a physician and surgeon who recommends cannabis to a patient for a medical purpose from accepting, soliciting, or offering any form of remuneration from a facility licensed under the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition a misdemeanor, and by creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 747 (McGuire D) Airports: financial assistance.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 5/6/2015

Status: 2/1/2016-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

The State Aeronautics Act establishes the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund, and continuously appropriates the moneys in the account for expenditure for airport purposes by the Division of Aeronautics within the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission. This bill , effective December 8, 2017, would require that the revenues from the imposition of state sales and use taxes, at the rate of 4.1875%, on the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of aviation fuel, as defined, be transferred to the Aeronautics Account for allocation in specified percentages to airports and for aviation-related purposes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 759 (Anderson R) Prisoners: segregation housing.

Introduced: 2/27/2015

Last Amended: 8/1/2016

Status: 8/25/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 191, Statutes of 2016

Location: 8/25/2016-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to oversee the state prison system. Existing law authorizes Security Housing Units for segregation of certain prisoners for disciplinary or security purposes, and because of gang membership or association. Existing law requires a prisoner of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to be awarded credit reductions from his or her term of confinement of 6 months for every 6 months of continuous confinement, as specified. Existing law provides for up to 6 weeks of additional credit in a 12-month period for the successful completion of certain rehabilitative programs, for certain inmates, as specified. Existing law makes a person who is placed in a Security Housing Unit, Psychiatric Services Unit, Behavioral Management Unit, or an Administrative Segregation Unit for specified misconduct, or upon validation as a prison gang member or associate, ineligible to earn credits pursuant to these provisions. This bill would repeal those provisions regarding ineligibility to earn credits and instead require the department, no later than July 1, 2017, to establish regulations to allow specified inmates placed in segregation housing to earn credits during the time he or she is in segregation housing.

SB 814 (Hill D) Drought: excessive water use: urban retail water suppliers.

Introduced: 1/4/2016

Last Amended: 6/21/2016

Status: 8/29/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 230, Statutes of 2016.

Summary:

The California Constitution declares the policy that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the waters in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board to take all appropriate proceedings or actions to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water in this state. Existing law authorizes any public entity, as defined, that supplies water at retail or wholesale for the benefit of persons within the service area or area of jurisdiction of the public entity to, by ordinance or resolution, adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the public entity. Existing law provides that a violation of a requirement of a water conservation program is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both. This bill would declare that during prescribed periods excessive water use by a residential customer in a single-family residence or by a customer in a multiunit housing complex, as specified, is prohibited. This bill, during prescribed periods, would require each urban retail water supplier to establish a method to identify and discourage excessive water use. This bill would authorize as a method to identify and discourage excessive water use the establishment of a rate structure that includes block tiers, water budgets, or rate surcharges over and above base rates for excessive water use by residential customers. This bill would authorize as a method to identify and discourage excessive water use the establishment of an excessive water use ordinance, rule, or tariff condition that includes a definition of or procedure to identify and address excessive water use, as prescribed, and would make a violation of this excessive water use ordinance, rule, or tariff condition an infraction or administrative civil penalty and would authorize the penalty for a violation to be based on conditions identified by the urban retail water supplier. By creating a new infraction, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 831 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Monterey County Water Resources Agency: Lake Nacimiento and Lake San Antonio.

Introduced: 1/7/2016

Last Amended: 8/23/2016

Status: 8/31/2016-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(d). From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(d). (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R. From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 36. Noes 2.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/31/2016-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Monterey County Water Resources Agency as a flood control and water agency within the County of Monterey. Existing law authorizes the agency to award a design-build contract for the combined design and construction of a project to connect Lake San Antonio, located in the County of Monterey, and Lake Nacimiento, located in the County of San Luis Obispo, with an underground tunnel or pipeline for the purpose of maximizing water storage, supply, and groundwater recharge. This bill would appropriate \$10,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources for the purposes of a water conveyance tunnel between Lake Nacimiento and Lake San Antonio and spillway modifications at Lake San Antonio to increase storage by approximately 60,000 acre-feet. The bill would require the department to grant the \$10,000,000 appropriated for the purposes of the water conveyance tunnel and spillway modifications to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency for the purposes of constructing the water conveyance tunnel and spillway modifications, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Introduced: 1/7/2016

Last Amended: 6/14/2016

Status: 8/26/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

Location: 8/26/2016-S. ENROLLED

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities. Existing law authorizes the PUC to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law authorizes certain public utilities, including gas corporations, to propose research and development programs and authorizes the PUC to allow inclusion of expenses for research and development in the public utility's rates. Existing law requires the PUC to consider specified guidelines in evaluating the research, development, and demonstration programs proposed by gas corporations. This bill would request the California Council on Science and Technology to undertake and complete a study analyzing the regional and gas corporation specific issues relating to minimum heating value and maximum siloxane specifications adopted by the PUC for biomethane before it can be injected into common carrier gas pipelines. If the California Council on Science and Technology agrees to undertake and complete the study, the bill would require each gas corporation operating common carrier pipelines in California to proportionately contribute to the expenses to undertake the study with the cost recoverable in rates. The bill would authorize the PUC to modify certain available monetary incentives to allocate some of the incentive moneys to pay for the costs of the study so as to not further burden ratepayers with additional expense. If the California Council on Science and Technology agrees to undertake and complete the study, the bill would require the PUC, within 6 months of its completion, to reevaluate requirements and standards adopted for injection of biomethane into common carrier pipelines and, if appropriate, change those requirements and standards or adopt new requirements and standards, giving due deference to the conclusions and recommendations made in the study. Because certain provisions of the bill would be a part of the act and a violation of an order or decision of the PUC implementing its requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 900 (**Jackson D**) State lands: coastal hazard removal and remediation program.

Introduced: 1/21/2016

Last Amended: 8/19/2016

Status: 8/26/2016-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 5.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/26/2016-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

(1) Existing law establishes the State Lands Commission in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the commission. Under existing law, the commission has jurisdiction over various state lands, including coastal lands. This bill would, upon appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, require the commission to, within 2 years, administer a coastal hazard removal and remediation program, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to seek and accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise, or donation whenever the gift and the terms and conditions thereof will aid in actions undertaken to administer that program. The bill would authorize the commission to seek to abandon, in cooperation with the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, legacy oil and gas wells, as defined, that present a hazard to the public health and safety and the environment. The bill would require the commission to annually report to the Legislature the activities and accomplishments of the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 951 (McGuire D) Transportation: Golden State Patriot Passes Program.

Introduced: 2/4/2016

Last Amended: 4/26/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law creates various state transportation agencies, including the Department of Transportation, with specified powers and duties, including, but not limited to, coordinating and assisting, upon request of, the various public and private transportation entities to strengthen their development and operation of balanced integrated mass transportation, highway, aviation, maritime, railroad, and other transportation facilities and services in support of statewide and regional goals. This bill would create the Golden State Patriot Passes Program to be administered by the Department of Transportation to provide veterans with free access to transit services. The bill would require the department to develop guidelines that describe the methodologies that a participating transit operator would use to demonstrate that proposed expenditures would increase veteran mobility and fulfill specified requirements. The bill would require the department to select 3 transit operators to participate, and would require a transit operator selected to participate in the program to match any state moneys that it receives through the program with local moneys. The bill would require the participating transit operators and the department to report on the program. The bill would repeal the program on January 1, 2022.

SB 955 (Beall D) State hospital commitment: compassionate release.

Introduced: 2/4/2016

Last Amended: 8/1/2016

Status: 8/30/2016-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 12.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2016-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law requires, when a defendant pleads not guilty by reason of insanity, that a jury determine whether the defendant was sane or insane at the time the offense was committed. Under existing law, if a defendant is found to be not guilty by reason of insanity, the court is required to commit the person to a state hospital, or a public or private treatment facility, or place him or her on outpatient status, as specified. Existing law, subject to exceptions, authorizes the release of a prisoner from state prison if the court finds that the prisoner is terminally ill with an incurable condition caused by an illness or disease that would produce death within 6 months, as determined by a physician employed by the department, and that conditions under which the prisoner would be released or receive treatment do not pose a threat to public safety. This bill would establish similar compassionate release provisions for a defendant who has been committed to a state hospital because, among other reasons, the defendant is incompetent to stand trial or to be adjudged to punishment, or the defendant is a mentally disordered offender, including a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity. The bill would make additional conforming changes and would authorize the director to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions.

SB 1049 (Hill D) Public Utilities Commission: electrical and gas corporations: close call reporting programs.

Introduced: 2/12/2016

Last Amended: 8/3/2016

Status: 8/12/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE

Location: 8/12/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical and gas corporations. The California Constitution authorizes the commission to establish rules for electrical and gas corporations, subject to control by the Legislature. This bill would authorize the commission to establish procedures and processes to implement a confidential, nonpunitive, and independent close call reporting program for purposes of facilitating the identification of accident precursors by persons familiar with the operations of electrical or gas corporations and of collecting, analyzing, and disseminating unbiased safety information. The bill would authorize any person to voluntarily submit through the program a confidential close call report that both involves an electrical or gas corporation and relates to public, employee, or contractor safety. The bill would also require the commission to implement, through a proceeding, a close call reporting pilot program that would be consistent with the program described above.

SB 1053 (Leno D) Housing discrimination: applications.

Introduced: 2/16/2016

Last Amended: 4/4/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/18/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law generally prohibits housing discrimination with respect to various personal characteristics including source of income. Existing law defines "source of income" for these purposes as lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant, which does not include a landlord. This bill would amend the definition of "source of income" to also include specified federal, state, or local housing assistance or subsidies paid either to the tenant or directly to the landlord on behalf of the tenant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1083 (Allen D) California oil spill contingency plan.

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Last Amended: 4/28/2016

Status: 5/27/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2016)

Location: 5/27/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government. Existing law directs the Governor to require the administrator to amend, not in conflict with the National Contingency Plan, the California oil spill contingency plan to provide for the best achievable protection of waters of the state and to include specified elements. This bill would require a communications element, as specified, to be developed by the administrator and included in the California oil spill contingency plan.

SB 1106 (Leyva D) Instructional materials: follow-up adoptions.

Introduced: 2/17/2016

Last Amended: 6/13/2016

Status: 7/1/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was RLS. on 6/16/2016)

Location: 7/1/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt instructional materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, and to adopt procedures for the submission of instructional materials, and provides that instructional materials may be submitted for adoption in specified subject areas every 8 years. This bill would instead provide that instructional materials may be submitted for adoption at least once but no more than twice every 8 years. The bill would require the State Department of Education, before conducting a follow-up adoption, as defined, in a given subject area to post a notice on the department's Internet Web site and notify all publishers or manufacturers known to produce basic instructional materials in that subject area that each publisher and manufacturer choosing to participate in the follow-up adoption shall be assessed a fee, as specified.

SB 1190 (Jackson D) California Coastal Commission: ex parte communications: staff communications.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 8/29/2016

Status: 9/1/2016-From Assembly without further action.

Location: 8/30/2016-S. THIRD READING

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes the California Coastal Commission, and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the commission. The act requires the commission to meet at least 11 times annually at a place convenient to the public. This bill would require the commission, commencing on or before July 1, 2017, to also provide for public participation at all commission meetings via telephone and the Internet, as prescribed. The bill would require the commission to include in the executive summary section of a staff report a list of references to any materials submitted for the public record that are determined not to relate to a matter within the commission's jurisdiction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1262 (Pavley D) Water supply planning.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 6/15/2016

Status: 8/30/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1:30 p.m.

Location: 8/30/2016-S. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law requires a city or county that determines a project, as defined, is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify certain water systems that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare and approve a specified water supply assessment. Under existing law, if no public water system is identified, the city or county is required to prepare and approve the water supply assessment. Existing law provides that if, as a result of its assessment, the public water system or city or county concludes that its water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the public water system or city or county is required to provide its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, as prescribed. This bill would require a city or county that determines a project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify any water system whose service area includes the project site and any water system adjacent to the project site. This bill would provide that hauled water is not a source of water for the purposes of a water supply assessment, as specified. This bill would, if a water supply for a proposed project includes groundwater, require certain additional information to be included in the water supply assessment. By imposing additional duties on cities and counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1264 (Cannella R) Monterey County Water Resources Agency: Salinas River System.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Status: 3/3/2016-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

Location: 3/3/2016-S. N.R. & W.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Monterey County Water Resources Agency as a flood control and water agency within the County of Monterey. Existing law authorizes the agency to prevent the contamination or pollution of surface or subsurface water used or useful in the agency. This bill would appropriate \$1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, for use in the Salinas River, to assist in the removal of excess vegetation and trash, increase efficiency of instream flow using sediment and vegetation management strategies, and support the development and implementation of long-term management policies. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1291 (Beall D) Medi-Cal: specialty mental health: minor and nonminor dependents.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 8/15/2016

Status: 8/26/2016-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/26/2016-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including specialty mental health services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under existing law, specialty mental health services are provided by mental health plans and the department is responsible for conducting investigations and audits of claims and reimbursements for expenditures for specialty mental health services provided by mental health plans to Medi-Cal eligible individuals. This bill would require annual mental health plan reviews to be conducted by an external quality review organization (EQRO) and, commencing July 1, 2018, would require those reviews to include specific data for Medi-Cal eligible minor and nonminor dependents in foster care, including the number of Medi-Cal eligible minor and nonminor dependents in foster care served each year. The bill would require the department to share data with county boards of supervisors, including data that will assist in the development of mental health service plans and performance outcome system data and metrics, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1295 (Nielsen R) Mentally ill prisoners.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 6/27/2016

Status: 8/29/2016-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2016-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law requires, as a condition of parole, a prisoner who has a severe mental disorder that is not in remission and who meets specified criteria to be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals and

provided the necessary treatment. In order for that commitment to occur, existing law requires, among other criteria, that the severe mental disorder be one of the causes of, or an aggravating factor in, the commission of the crime, as defined, for which the prisoner was sentenced to prison. Existing law also requires the prisoner to have been in treatment for the severe mental disorder for 90 days or more within the year prior to the prisoner's parole or release. Existing law establishes procedures for the evaluation of a prisoner under these provisions by specified health practitioners of the State Department of State Hospitals and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This bill would authorize the use of certain documentary evidence for purposes of satisfying the criteria used to evaluate whether a prisoner released on parole is required to be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals.

SB 1308 (Nguyen R) Medi-Cal: county organized health systems.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 3/28/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. HEALTH on 3/28/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law authorizes the department to negotiate exclusive contracts with any county that seeks to provide, or arrange for the provision of, the Medi-Cal services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries, as specified. Existing law authorizes a county that has contracted for the provision of services to arrange for any or all of the services to be provided by subcontracting with primary care providers, health maintenance organizations, insurance carriers, or other entities or individuals. This bill would prohibit a county organized health system that has contracted with the department as described above from utilizing funds intended for administrative and operational expenses for staff retreats, promotional giveaways, excessive executive compensation, or promotion of federal or state legislative or regulatory modifications. The bill would prohibit a media campaign or paid advertising purchased by the county organized health system from featuring the image or voice of an elected public official or candidate for elected office, or directly represent the views of an official or candidate. The bill would permit the media campaign or paid advertising to reference an official or candidate if the name appears in a roster listing containing the names of all officers of the purchasing agency, as specified. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

SB 1315 (Bates R) Counties: budgets.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 4/7/2016

Status: 7/1/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 56, Statutes of 2016

Location: 7/1/2016-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires the board of supervisors of a county to approve a recommended budget, including revisions, on or before June 30 of each year, as specified. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county to direct the publication of a recommended budget for the purpose of conducting a budget hearing without authorizing spending pursuant to the recommended budget until the budget is adopted. The bill would require the board of supervisors to follow specific procedures for the adoption of a budget under these provisions, including, among other requirements, conducting a hearing on the recommended budget on or before June 20 and adopting the budget on or before June 30 of each year in which the board elects to utilize these provisions.

SB 1333 (Block D) State beaches and parks: smoking ban.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 8/19/2016

Status: 8/30/2016-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 26. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2016-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction for a person to smoke, as defined, on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1345 (Berryhill R) Vehicles: off-highway vehicle recreation: County of Inyo.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 6/20/2016

Status: 8/26/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 217, Statutes of 2016

Location: 8/26/2016-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes an off-highway motor vehicle that has been issued a plate or device to be operated or driven upon a highway under certain circumstances. Existing law authorizes various public entities, and the Director of Parks and Recreation, to designate a highway, or portion thereof, for the combined use of regular vehicular traffic and off-highway motor vehicles if certain requirements are met. Existing law prohibits a highway from being designated for this combined use for a distance of more than 3 miles. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2020, and would extend the reporting deadline until January 1, 2019. For purposes of the pilot project described above, the bill would prohibit a combined-use highway road segment from exceeding 10 miles, except as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1363 (Monning D) Ocean Protection Council: Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 8/15/2016

Status: 8/30/2016-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1:30 p.m.

Location: 8/30/2016-S. ENROLLED

Summary:

The California Ocean Protection Act establishes the Ocean Protection Council and requires the council, among other things, to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems, and to establish policies to coordinate the collection and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. The act creates the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund in the State Treasury and authorizes moneys deposited in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the council for projects and activities authorized by the council consistent with the purposes of the act. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy and other relevant entities, to establish and administer the Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program for the purposes of achieving specified goals. The bill would authorize moneys in

the trust fund to be expended for grants or loans for projects or activities that further public purposes consistent with the Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program.

[SJR 23](#) ([Bates R](#)) *Interim Consolidated Storage Act of 2016: San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.*

Introduced: 3/28/2016

Status: 6/30/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 76

Location: 6/30/2016-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

This measure would urge the passage of the Interim Consolidated Storage Act of 2016 and urge the United States Department of Energy to implement the prompt and safe relocation of spent nuclear fuel from the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station to a licensed and regulated interim consolidated storage facility.

Watch

[AB 938](#) ([Rodriguez D](#)) *Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: adjudicated basins.*

Introduced: 2/26/2015

Last Amended: 3/9/2016

Status: 3/9/2016-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 3/9/2016-S. N.R. & W.

Summary:

Existing law specifies the jurisdiction of the courts. Under existing law, courts may adjudicate rights to produce groundwater and exercise other powers relating to the supervision of a groundwater basin. This bill would authorize the watermaster or local agency administering an adjudicated basin to elect that the adjudicated basin be subject to the provisions of the act. The bill would authorize the court with jurisdiction over the adjudicated basin to issue an order setting a hearing to determine whether the adjudicated basin shall be subject to the act, as prescribed. The bill would require the watermaster or local agency to provide written notice to the department that the adjudicated basin is subject to the act, and would require the department to post that notice to its Internet Web site within 15 days. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 1585](#) ([Alejo D](#)) *Monterey County Water Resources Agency: Lake Nacimiento and Lake San Antonio.*

Introduced: 1/6/2016

Last Amended: 5/31/2016

Status: 6/9/2016-Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Location: 6/9/2016-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Monterey County Water Resources Agency as a flood control and water agency within the County of Monterey. Existing law authorizes the agency to award a design-build contract for the combined design and construction of a project to connect Lake San Antonio, located in the County of

Monterey, and Lake Nacimiento, located in the County of San Luis Obispo, with an underground tunnel or pipeline for the purpose of maximizing water storage, supply, and groundwater recharge. This bill would appropriate \$10,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources and would require the department to grant the \$10,000,000 to the agency for the purpose of constructing a water conveyance tunnel between Lake Nacimiento and Lake San Antonio and spillway modifications at Lake San Antonio, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Watch

[AB 1871](#) ([Waldron R](#)) Coastal resources: development: water supply projects.

Introduced: 2/10/2016

Last Amended: 3/18/2016

Status: 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/28/2016)

Location: 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the local government or California Coastal Commission, as specified. This bill would limit the growth-inducing impacts the commission may consider in its review of a coastal development permit for a water supply project.

Position: Watch

[AB 2224](#) ([Achadjian R](#)) Emergency vehicles: blue warning lights.

Introduced: 2/18/2016

Last Amended: 3/16/2016

Status: 5/6/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/17/2016)

Location: 5/6/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, specified peace officers, including, but not limited to, police officers, members of the University of California Police Department, and members of the California National Guard, may, in the performance of the officers' duties, display a specified blue warning light on their emergency vehicles. This bill additionally would authorize probation officers, in the performance of their duties, to display a specified blue warning light on their emergency vehicles. The bill would require a probation officer to complete an emergency vehicle operations course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training before he or she may operate a vehicle with a blue warning light.

Position: Watch

[AB 2444](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 8/19/2016

Status: 8/22/2016-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 8/22/2016-S. RLS.

Summary:

Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,497,500,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a parks, water, climate, and coastal protection and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Watch

[AB 2874](#) ([Gaines, Beth R](#)) Groundwater sustainability agencies: fees.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 6/2/2016

Status: 8/17/2016-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 139, Statutes of 2016

Location: 8/17/2016-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as prescribed. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency, before imposing or increasing a fee pursuant to this authority relating to a groundwater basin that includes a water corporation regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, to notify the Public Utilities Commission. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 2903](#) ([Gatto D](#)) Public Utilities Commission: duties and responsibilities: governance.

Introduced: 3/3/2016

Last Amended: 8/17/2016

Status: 8/17/2016-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E., U., & C.

Location: 8/17/2016-S. E. U., & C.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with regulatory jurisdiction and authority over public utilities, including common carriers, electrical corporations, gas corporations, telephone corporations, and water corporations. Existing law prohibits a commissioner from holding an official relation to or having a financial interest in a person or corporation subject to regulation by the commission and requires the commission to adopt an updated conflict of interest code and statement of incompatible activities by February 28, 1998. This bill would prohibit an executive of a public utility from serving as a commissioner within 2 years after leaving the employment of the utility. The bill would require the commission to maintain an updated conflict of interest code and statement of incompatible activities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1317](#) ([Wolk D](#)) Groundwater extraction permit.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 6/20/2016

Status: 7/1/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/20/2016)

Location: 7/1/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Constitution requires the reasonable and beneficial use of water and that the conservation of the water resources of the state is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources and designated as subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill, by January 1, 2018, would require a city or county overlying a basin designated as a high- or medium-priority basin to establish a process for the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit for the development of a groundwater extraction facility that requires an applicant for a groundwater extraction permit to demonstrate, based on substantial evidence, that extraction of groundwater from a proposed groundwater extraction facility will not contribute to or create an undesirable result, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit a groundwater extraction facility in a high- or medium-priority basin from being developed without a valid groundwater extraction permit, with certain exceptions. The bill would not require a city or county overlying a medium- or high-priority basin to have a process for the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit for the development of a groundwater extraction facility on or after January 31, 2022, or once the department has evaluated a groundwater sustainability plan for the basin the city or county overlies and determined the plan to be adequate and likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin, whichever comes first. By increasing the duties of cities and counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

SB 1318 (Wolk D) Local government: drinking water infrastructure or services: wastewater infrastructure or services.

Introduced: 2/19/2016

Last Amended: 6/1/2016

Status: 7/1/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/9/2016)

Location: 7/1/2016-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the procedures for the formation and change of organization of cities and special districts. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency formation commission to initiate a proposal by resolution of application for the annexation of a disadvantaged unincorporated community, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch